

The Light of the new Light House will be seen and obscured every half minute during the night. In good weather it can be seen from the mast head at the distance of eight marine leagues, and the eclipses, will not appear total except at the distance of four leagues.

LIVE OAK.—Contracts can be made for finishing Live Oak Timber for large or small sales; the timber moulded or not moulded, as may be wanted, on application to
Oct 30 JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf

SILVER SPOONS.--A good assortment of Silver Table and Tea Spoons on hand will be very low, marking gratis, at BRUCE & CO.'s No. 28 Washington street.

BOARD.—A gentleman and wife, or two or three young men, can be accommodated in a small private family without children in a pleasant part of the city. Apply at 60 Temple street. eoptf ma

N. B. All persons having horses subject to itching, false quarter, and in all diseases of the feet, are respectfully invited to call and try, and judge for themselves.

THE MORNING POST.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1834.

STENOGRAPHIC GLIMPSES OF CONGRESS.
No. XXV.

Washington, March 21, 1834.—Notice having been given yesterday that Mr Calhoun would have the floor to-day, the Senate was crowded at an early hour, with a numerous delegation from the fairer portion of the fair part of creation—exhibiting not the slightest symptoms of "distress." It was certainly a very cheering prospect for the speaker; and to do him justice, though he admitted there was "distress" in the country, he did not shock his fair audience by attempting to paint it.

Mr Calhoun spoke on Mr Webster's Bill. He went for the measure, he said, but was entirely against the project. If the bill is for a renewal of the Charter, it is too short; if for a continuance, too long; he agrees that some measure is necessary, as there is great distress; but he is against all temporary expedients—thinks a stronger vote could be obtained for a longer term.

The currency, he said, was a delicate thing; slight causes would agitate it; it was small in proportion to the wealth of the country—only a 25th or 30th part. Like blood in the human system, a little gives impulse to the whole mass. And here he told us about the antagonist relations of currency and wealth; but as I have no particular relation to the subject, as I perceive, I shall cut their acquaintance, and pass to another point.

He spoke of money holders and property holders, saying that the former could sacrifice the latter—that withdrawing \$500,000 might injure property holders, or affect their interest to fifteen millions—that money holders would not be injured, while property holders would be sacrificed—that the Banking system tends to the separating of these classes—that he was not a partizan of either side—had no relation to any particular class—was ready to support any administration when right, or oppose them when wrong.

Relief, he said, must be permanent—there was not the slightest prospect of any from temporary measures—there were three parties—the Bank—the anti-Bank, and Constitutional party. There was no hope of carrying the measure as a BANK—the subject must be taken up as a CURRENCY—and here all parties were united.

Permit me here just to quote an authority for him, from Mr Adams, and then resume the clue to the labyrinth:—

And if we cannot change the name,
By God, we'll change the thing, sir.

The question was about the disease and remedy of the currency. Gold, silver, and copper coin was a legal currency—but Bank notes, I understood him to say, might be made constitutional. But it would not answer for 25 distinct authorities, the States, and U. S. Bank, to undertake to regulate the currency separately. He supposed there was 145 millions of currency, and about 12 or 15 millions specie; and credit as 10 to 1 of currency; he said the difference between gold and bank notes was constantly increasing; there was a project in New York for chartering a Bank of \$10 millions—one in Kentucky for five millions—(I understood eight millions)—one in Tennessee for a large amount.

Here he remarked, that Mr Webster said the Bank of England was taken from that of Holland, and ours from that of England. The Bank of Holland received specie, and circulated their certificates—but soon found they need not have on hand so much specie as they had script. [When Napoleon conquered Holland, there was not a dollar in the Bank; and the old Bank of Essex, Mass. closed their vaults, I suppose, in humble imitation of the Bank of Amsterdam.] He said English Bank notes were made a legal tender; that in this country at the establishment of the government, there were only three Banks; now, 450—and \$145 millions currency—that when one State commenced banking, others had to follow the example in self-defence—that banks form a community of interest—agree not to run each other—give a powerful impulse to the paper system.

Another view of the banks was their political influence—he differed from Mr Wright on this subject.

The banks, he said, required protection—a union between the government and the banking system—spoke against safety fund system—said these banks had not 3 per cent. of their capital in cash; that the evil tendency of all banks, was the depending on government; the States cannot restrain this evil, separately—it can only be done by government. All agree on the expediency of diminishing paper currency. Will making Bank bills a revenue currency, afford a remedy? (he asked.) I answer, it has produced the disease.

He said there was a great responsibility in undertaking any measure that was to affect the interest of large masses—but this was no time to shun responsibility—the Virginia Senator proposed to tax banks out of existence—this was unconstitutional—taxing was a trust power for revenue—this a penal power for punishment.

I perceive I am going too much into detail, without being able to give the whole view of his speech. As the Senate have adjourned to Monday, I will conclude the subject to-morrow.

Gov. Gilmer made a speech in the House to-day against the Bank—and concurred with Calhoun in one main point, that banks must be fostered by the government, and they would always sustain the government—except when the government meant to crush them.

Col. Benton took the floor upon the conclusion of Calhoun's speech—and commenced a history of banks and currency, which will give the public a new and interesting view of the subject.

REIS EFFENDI.

The late Bank Meeting at Philadelphia.—In publishing their accounts of this gathering, the Bank editors have certainly forgotten the old adage, that "the better part of valor is discretion." In their zeal to tell a large story, they have stated the numbers present upon the occasion, at 50,000—when, in fact, there are only 36,000 taxable inhabitants in the city and county of Philadelphia. From this number deduct the 15,000 who attended the anti-Bank meeting, and it will exhibit a mistake of 29,000 only in their enumeration of King Biddle's troops. Well may the Pennsylvanian say that "friends abroad have no notion how rapidly Philadelphians can increase upon an emergency." Jack Falstaff's "men in buckram" were certainly resuscitated for the occasion—and Jack himself could not have recounted their exploits with more non-chalance than the Bank editors have exhibited upon the present occasion.

The proceedings of the Legislature yesterday were unimportant—and were excluded by more interesting matter.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Tuesday.]

Robbery of the Post Office.—Dennis Callaghan, a boy about 14 years of age, was arraigned, for stealing from the Post Office, in this city, the New Orleans mail, which arrived at the Post Office, on the evening of the 9th inst. (Sunday), and contained a package of eight \$1000 bills, transmitted by the house of S. & M. Allen & Co. to a branch of their firm in this city. On the night of the 9th, Callaghan was in the Post Office, with papers from the office of the Courier, three different times, and about 4 o'clock, on the morning of the 10th, he was in the office, and had an opportunity to steal the New Orleans letter bag, while the night-clerk was engaged in making up the letter mail for the steamboat.

It was discovered at the Post Office on the evening of the 9th, either had not arrived, or had been stolen from the office before the letter mail was sorted. On the 11th, Enoch W. Clark, of the house of the Messrs Allen & Co. received a letter from the New Orleans branch, dated 19th Feb. stating that on the 18th, they had mailed the sum of \$8000, in U. S. Bank \$1000 bills, and Mr Clark accordingly notified the Postmaster that such a sum had been sent. On inquiry, it was ascertained that one of the bills had been exchanged at the Branch Bank, and on Saturday, a boy brought in another, saying that a gentleman sent him in to get it changed. Mr Thomas Wiley, Teller, carried the bill out to show to Mr Clark, and in the meantime the boy absconded. Mr Greene, supposing that the theft must have been committed by one of the newspaper boys, suggested that the boys from the various daily offices, should be sent one by one to the Branch Bank, to get a bill changed, in order that the Teller might be able to identify the boy who tendered the \$1000 bill on Saturday. The suggestion was adopted, and acted upon on Monday; but instead of going to the Bank, as directed to do, Callaghan carried his five dollar bill to Gilbert & Co's to be changed. As soon as his avoidance of the Bank was known, he was privately examined, in presence of the Teller, and confessed the robbery fully to Mr Greene, from which it appeared that he told his mother that he found the money, the whole of which has been recovered excepting \$15, which she had paid for a cloak.

The boy's confession was not admitted in evidence—but the evidence of Nathaniel Greene, Esq. Postmaster, as to the non-receipt of the New Orleans mail on the 9th—of Enoch W. Clark, that the above mentioned sum had been mailed—of Thomas Wiley, the Teller of the Bank, that Callaghan presented one of the bills—of Alpheus Grant, night clerk, that Callaghan had an opportunity at 4 o'clock, on the morning of the 10th, to commit the theft—and of Owen Callaghan, that his brother, the prisoner, had \$6,000, in his possession, on Saturday, and handed it to him for safe keeping, were held sufficient to require the holding the prisoner to bail in the sum of \$4,000, to answer at the next term of the Circuit Court, to be holden on the 15th of May next, in default of which he was committed. The punishment for a robbery of the Post Office of this character, is imprisonment in the county jail, for a period not less than two, nor more than ten years.

The editor of the U. S. Gazette confesses that he drew up his report of the proceedings of the late Bank meeting in Philadelphia under the "disadvantages of haste and sickness," and that after their publication he discovered some "extra insertions." Twenty-nine thousand extra insertions require some apology.

The body of a female infant, enclosed in a rough wooden box, nearly covered with dirt, was found in the vicinity of the Tremont Road, on Monday. Verdict of Coroner's inquest, that the child was living when born; cause of death unknown.

There was a serious riot among the students at the Tusculooza (Ala.) University, on the 1st inst. The dwelling houses of the President and Professor were attacked, the windows broken, &c. The particular cause of the disturbance has not transpired.

The steamboat Little Rock, on her way recently from Little Rock to Fort Gibson, ran on a snag, and stove a hole in her bottom. She was run ashore, and the crew and passengers saved. The boat and cargo, worth about \$60,000 would be lost—the former was insured to the amount of \$7000.

An uncommonly large bear was recently killed in Bradford, Maine, by a wood-cutter, who used his axe with such dexterity that he cut off Bruin's hind legs, and otherwise maltreated him, after a bout or two of hugging and kissing.

The Tabernacle Church and Society in Salem, have invited the Rev Willard Child, of Pittsford, (Vt) to become their Pastor, in place of the Rev Mr Cleaveland, who is about to remove to Detroit.

A Philadelphia paper says—"The man who, in these hard times, can cheat an editor, would rifle a henroost, rob an orphan, and steal an Irishman's only pig."

A number of citizens of Philadelphia have presented to Mathew Carey, Esq. a pair of silver pitchers, as a token of respect for his public and private character.

The Washington correspondent of a Philadelphia paper extols the "poignant tone" of a certain member of Congress.

The editorials of the Springfield Republican increase in interest—here's a sample:—

Mr. Wirt, is said in the Alexandria Gazette, to have left his reasons for becoming the Anti-Masonic candidate at the last election for President.

A Magazine sustained by Southern talent, is about to be commenced at Charleston, S. C.

POLICE COURT.

[Monday.]

Margaret Duffie, after paying seven visits to the different watch-houses, was at length brought to the bar, to receive her reward for deeds done in the dark. Several of her achievements were related. On one occasion, a raw youth, from the country, met her in Ann street, and in order to incline her ear to his suit, placed his watch in her hand. She took the fee, listened to his case, and, like a practised lawyer, having ascertained that all his available means were in her possession, turned upon her heel, telling him his action would not lie, and nonsuited him accordingly. Her night-walking propensity having been incontestably established, she opened her defence, by saying—"I pay my taxes, and I will go where I please, and when I please—I have reason to be out nights; I suspect my husband goes into a certain house, and I was only watching to catch him, when he came out; and just for that natural thing, these Constables have disgraced me by bringing me to Court—so that now no decent person will employ me." The Court fully appreciated the inconvenience of her arraignment, and endeavored to indemnify her for her loss and hardship, by allowing her to feed out of the public crib, in the house of correction, for the liberal term of two months.

A Philadelphia paper, in speaking of Brown, the forger, pays the following compliment to New England enterprise:—

"Had he gone from any other section but New England he might have crept into obscurity somewhere; but the universal Yankee nation is omnipresent. They are to be found every where; and Brown would be ferreted out, if he should bury himself in the convent of Mount Carmel or seek protection from the Aga of Jerusalem."

Major Noah says that Mr F. S. Hill's new drama, "The Six Degrees of Crime," is full of interest and strikingly moral in its issue. The Editor of the Standard, the correctness of whose taste and judgment is surpassed by none of his contemporaries, speaks of it in terms of approbation.

At the Warren, Barnes continues to split the sides of the sad, and smooth the wrinkled front of care. His yawns and grins are irresistible. We will agree to present an elegant black walking cane to the man, who will sit out one of Barnes' performances, without a horse-laugh, and then have the hardihood to acknowledge it.

Miss Kemble, appears to-night, in one of her best characters, Marianna—in "The Wife,"—which, we conceive, to be one of the author's best, also.

The Philadelphia Chronicle says that Mrs Drake has touched the pinnacle of her profession. She must have ascended rapidly since she was here then.

For the Boston Morning Post.
Mr Editor—My paper has been taken twice from the door of No. 74, Court street. Will you be pleased to caution the thief against this third time?

Boston and Worcester Railroad.—We learn from the Daily Advertiser that the work on every part of this road yet unfinished, is now under contract, and that all the contracts for grading are to be completed in less than a year. The rails are laid from Boston to Newton, a distance of nine or ten miles, to which place it is proposed to run the passenger cars, as soon as two locomotives shall be in readiness, so as to ensure regularity. A sufficient supply of rails is not yet received for extending the road to Needham, but further supplies are daily expected, and a sufficient quantity in the ensuing three months for more than thirty miles of road. The deep cut near Worcester, on which the workmen are actively engaged, is about one-fourth of a mile in length, and thirty feet deep.—Traveler.

The Devil carried off at last.—A London paper contains the recent examination of a fellow named Christopher Grant, before the Thames police, charged with stealing Mr Bartram & Welch's devil. This diabolical movement was punished by a fine of £5 sterling, which Grant seemed to consider as getting off pretty decently, for one who had not only "had to do with the devil," but actually carried him into captivity. It appeared, however, in the course of the trial that the Devil in this instance had assumed the form of a portable fire grate. The old rascal takes all forms to get people into scrapes.

Fire in Philadelphia.—A ship from the Philadelphia Gazette office, states that about 3 o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, the roof of the extensive building occupied as the Merchants' Coffee House, was discovered to be in flames. Owing to the exertions of the firemen, the flames progressed downwards no farther than the first floor from the roof, which containing but little furniture, the actual loss is confined to the roof of the building.—Merc. Journal.

Fire.—A new rope walk at East Cambridge, was entirely destroyed by fire between 9 and 10 o'clock on Monday evening, together with cordage and stock to the amount of \$1200—no insurance. When discovered, the flames had burst out in two places, about 20 feet apart. The origin of the fire is attributed to an incendiary.—Trans.

The Wilmington Boat which came up this morning, passed a sloop capsized off Fort Mifflin, and ran close to her;—there was no person on the wreck. Could not discover her name.—Phil. Chron.

A fellow laboring under the effects of liquor attempted to drown himself by jumping from on board the steamboat Trenton, on the Delaware, on her passage from Philadelphia to Bordentown. The boat was brought to, and with some difficulty he was saved.—N. Y. Star.

Things by their right names.—Solomon P. Ketchum is announced in a St. Louis paper, as a candidate for Constable. If a good name goes for anything in the Far West, Mr Ketchum ought certainly to be a Constable.

Extract of a letter from South Carolina.—"Mr Editor—If one Mr Joe Strickland, who used to "swallow" so many wonderful things, is still alive, send him to South Carolina and let him try the Test Oath."

The opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Wheaton vs. Peters, has been given in favor of defendant, Mr Peters.

CITY AFFAIRS.

At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen on Monday:

Warrants were granted to the following officers of the fire department, viz: James Tolman, foreman; Alfred Whitcomb, 1st assistant; Charles E. Andrews, 2d do; Francis Curtis, Clerk, of Fire Company Ward 10.

Hanover street widened near the head of Elm street.—Federal street widened near the corner of William street.

An order passed instructing the Committee on licenses to prepare and report a uniform system of licensing innholders and common victuallers to sell ardent spirits to be drank on their premises.

The Mayor, Aldermen Eliot and Greele, were added to the committee of the Common Council, consisting of Messrs Oliver, Gould, Hastings, Peabody and Williams, to consider and report upon the subject of lighting the streets with gas.

An ordinance from the Common Council respecting the election of City Marshal was nonconcurrent.

Order of Common Council, directing that the statement of the Auditor of Accounts submitted to the Council in relation to the expenses attending the alterations of the House of Correction at South Boston, be referred to the committee who have under consideration the memorial from the Directors of the House of Reformation. Also the order to inquire into the expediency of selecting a suitable site on which to erect an edifice for the accommodation of the inmates of said House of Reformation, with instructions to report plans and estimates, was concurred in.

Warrant was ordered to be issued for a meeting of the inhabitants of Ward No 10, on the second Wednesday in April next, for the election of an Overseer of said Ward, in place of Samuel Sanger, Esq. who resigns from and after the first Monday of said month.

NOTICE.—Those gentlemen, who are procuring signatures to the Memorial against the re-charter of the United States Bank, are requested to return them to D. W. Jones, at the Counting Room of the Boston Morning Post, as soon as their lists are completed.

PENSION BLANKS.—Blank POWERS OF ATTORNEY for Revolutionary Pensioners under the act of 1832, may be had at this office.

MARRIED.

At Mattapoisett, (Mass.) on Tuesday, 18th inst. by Rev Thomas Robbins, Mr William S. White, Jr. of Boston, to Miss Eliza Ann, daughter of Elijah Willis, Esq. of Boston.

At Baltimore, Capt James R. Lovett, of Boston, to Miss Susan H. Smith, of Virginia.

DIED.

In this city, John Whitney, son of Mr William Beals, 5 years.

On Monday evening, Alexander Young, Esq. for many years one of the Editors and publishers of the New England Palladium.

On Monday evening, Mr Peter L. Durusell, 28, a native of France.

At Cambridgeport, 23d inst. Mrs Lucretia Hastings, aged 72.

At Providence, Mrs Susan E. Greene, wife of Capt Wm. P. Greene, 41.

At Pawtucket, Miss Ellen, daughter of Mr Mulford Nickerson, 10.

At Jamaica, John Morse, Esq. deputy postmaster general of the Island—also, the venerable Charles Tate, 57, a long and distinguished soldier.

At Lanesburgh, N. Y. on the 11th ult. Benj. Danforth, Esq. formerly of this city, 52.

IMPORTATIONS.

NEW ORLEANS. Barque Bohemia—2140 bbls pork, 2549 kegs lard, 251 bales wool, 100 do cotton, 2 boxes furniture, 10 hds hams.

PORT AU PRINCE. Brig Two Sisters—23,000 lbs logwood, 280 hides, 16 terces rugs, 6 bbls oranges, 1540 bags coffee.

JACQUE. Brig Favorite—531 bbls conee, 82 hides, 47 logs mahogany, 37,700 lbs Braziletto wood, 1000 lbs sugar, 1000 oranges, 72 hds 7 terces molasses, 10 hds sugar.

ST. CROIX. Barque Miranda—11 hds 4 bbls sugar, 17 casks molasses, 1 box mdze.

Sch Home—24 hds 62 bbls sugar, 42 hds molasses, 300 lbs mdze, 1 box Union—256 bales cotton.

TRIESTE. Brig Favorite—531 bbls currants, 100 do red raisins, 50 boxes glass tumblers, 123 bales rugs, 3 bbls antimony, 1 box glass.

HAVANA. Sch Nonpareil—230 hds 3 terces 15 bbls molasses, 1 trunk mdze.

SHIP-NEWS—1834.

PORT OF BOSTON—TUESDAY, March 25.

ARRIVED.

Brig Favorite, Wadsworth, Trieste 8th Jan. Spoke 24 Feb. Sardinia N. E. 30 miles, brig Oracle, of Boston, 5 ds from New York, and parted on 10th of Gibraltar; reported leaving brig Rhine, Robbins, and Ann Wayne, —; 11th, off Malaga, brig Avis, New York for Marseilles; 13th inst. lat 36 1-2, long 72 1-2 ship Liberty, 97 ds from Canton for Philad.

Brig Oracle, Bowden, Mayaguez, P. R. 2d inst. Spoke, 31st inst. lat 24 42, long 69 18, brig Charlotte, from St. Andrews for Jamaica.

Brig Union, Gleason, Mobile via Vineyard. Brig Two Sisters, Trieste, Port au Prince via Vineyard. Brig Joseph, Erlsbe, Baltimore.

Sch Poland, Simpson, Havana 5th inst via Vineyard. Lett barques Lloyd, Stevenson, Portland, ready; Avon, Portland, 15 ds from New York; brig Martha, Churchill, fm Portland, just ar; sch Canaries, Stetson, fm Pensacola; Port brig Rossina, sailed several days before for Boston. Spoke 8th, off Cape Florida, barque Wallace, 4 ds from Havana for Cronstadt.

Sch New Jersey, Northup, Philadelphia. Sch Richard, Moore, Philadelphia.

Sch Wm Henry, Ryder, Washington, N. C. Sloop James & Lucy, Pease, New Bedford.

CLEARED.

Schs Moro, Farrow, St Croix; Turk, Howes, N York; Caroline, King, Plymouth; Madawaska, Herriman, Bangor; Young, Tell, Dover; sloop Juventa, Kingston.

At Trinidad, 29th ult. brig Florida, Freeman, Boston 3 ds; Hope, do do; Ivanhoe, for Mediterranean, ready; brig Betsey, Dodge, for Boston, sailed same day.

At Matanzas, 8th inst. barque Thierius, Howes, for Cronstadt next day; brig Santos, Brewer, do 2; barque Mary Ballard, Cushing, for do sailed 7th.

At Matanzas, 9th inst. brig Russia, Boston, 8 ds; Export, Bangs, Amsterdam, do; Agile, Storer, hence, disg; barque Moscow, Putnam, for Cronstadt, sailed 8th.

Brig Lascar, Benjamin, was at Batavia 4th Oct. Ship Tynde, Millet, from Salem, spoken 23d Jan. in Straits of Suez.

HOLMES' HOLE, Mar 23—Arr brig Scilly, Foster, Smyrna, 54 days, for Boston. Left ship Sea Mew, Drew, fm Boston, just ar; brig Kingston, Phelps, for Boston, next day; Hamilton, Snow, for do few days. Spoke 13th, lat 26 1-2, lon 73, sch Wave, of Plymouth, 10 days fm Oeracoe for Point Petre; same day, brig Washington, for Guadaloupe.

Brig Gem, Baker, Philadelphia for Boston; sch For est, Winsor, Boston for Alexandria; Clio, Fuller, Philadelphia for Boston.

PROVIDENCE, March 24—Arr brig New England, Church, Matanzas; Betsey, Gladding, Wilmington.

NEW YORK, Mar 23—Arr brig Alagail Richmond, Harding, 23 ds fm Trinidad de Cuba; Lincoln, Emory, N Orleans; Lawrence, Hull, Charleston; schs Paris, Pierce, Ponca, P. R.; Mail, Loring, Boston.

Below—Brigs Lydia, from Bordeaux; Bachus, Backup, Panama.

BALTIMORE, Mar 22—Arr brig Caroline, from Messina.

WILLIAM R. KELLEY—No. 5 Congress

READY made, on hand a large assortment of

large discount for CASH! from the new price. Spoke

men who wish to purchase, can be supplied as follows:

DRESS COATS, from 12 to 20 Dollars.

FROCK COATS, " 12 to 22 "

PANTALOONS, " 3 to 8 "

VESTING, " 2 to 3 50 "

March 4—tf

CONCENTRATED ESSENCE OF ROSE

for all purposes of Cooking, where Rose Water is

required. One phial of this essence is equal in strength

to eight Bottles of double distilled rose water, and is

unalterable in any climate. For sale by E. WIGHT,

9, Milk street.

VESSEL WANTED.

Wanted, a first rate Vessel, from 250 to 400 tons, to take a freight to New Orleans, street. Apply to SAMUEL R. ALLEN, 110 N. Milk street. m22

FOR NEW YORK—NEW LINE.

This Day. The schr SLENDID, Capt J. H. Howes, will sail as above—for freight or passage apply to HORACE SCUDDER, & Co, No 8 City wharf, or on board opposite. m22

FOR BELFAST AND CASTINE.

With Dispatch. Schooner MECHANIC, C. Clark, master, will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply to S. E. BENSON, or to the Master on board at East Packet Pier. m22

FOR BALTIMORE—UNION AND DES.

PATCH LINE. This Day. Brig CHATHAM, Capt Taylor, will sail as above. For freight, &c., apply to STANTON, NICHOLS & WHITEHEAD, 2d Central wharf, AMMI C. LOMBARD & Co, Central wharf, or to HORACE SCUDDER & Co., 8 City wharf, or on board, opposite. m22

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

Several first rate Ships, Brigs and Schooners. For particulars apply to JAMES ALDREWS & SON, No 8 Central wharf. m22

FOR CHARLESTON S. C.

A first rate vessel will be dispatched in a few days. For freight or passage apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf. m22

FREIGHT FOR NORFOLK.

A vessel of about 150 tons can have a full freight, if application is immediately made to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central wharf. m22

BOSTON AND PORTLAND.

The Steam boat CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON, Capt. Porter, having undergone thorough repairs and being in fine order, will commence running for the season, leaving Portland for Boston on the 3d April.

Her days will be, from Boston on Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M., and from Portland on Monday and Thursday at 7 P. M.

Fare \$3 and found. For further information inquire of ALLEN & CO, 72 State st. m22

GILT HEADS—WARREN THAYER.

Hanover st. has just received a large lot of gilt heads, all sizes, cut and plain. m22

BONNET FLOWERS.

A few doz spring Bonnet Flowers, in paper patterns, just received at WARREN THAYER'S No 22 Hanover st. m22

ACCORDIAN.—One elegant 8 pearl key

Accordian, for sale low, at WARREN THAYER'S No 22 Hanover st. m22

COMMERCIAL WHARF COMPANY.

The Stockholders of the Commercial Wharf Company are hereby reminded that their meeting stands adjourned to MONDAY, the 7th day of April next, at 3 o'clock P. M. to determine on the expediency of having an assessment on the stockholders and to act on such other business as may legally come before them.

SAMUEL S. LEWIS, Clerk and Treasurer. m22

